THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

IF NOT PAID WITHIN THE YEAR, $2 50 WILL BE CHARGED.

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New Series.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1846, Vol. 4.--No. 47.

CORONER.

ISAAC FRIEDLINE, of Lavansville, is recommended as a candidate for the office of Coroner, by many voters of

PAINT TOWNSHIP.

AUDITOR.

SAMUEL J. LICHTY, of Somerset township, is recommended for county Auditor by

STONYCREEK.

ASSEMBLY.

IN accordance with the wish of numerous friends, I submit myself to the voters of Somerset county as a candidate for the *ASSEMBLY* at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit their support.

GEO. MOWRY.

Somerset, Aug. 25.

ASSEMBLY.

I am again before my fellow citizens of Somerset county as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY. Grateful for the confidence already bestowed upon me, I will only add that if elected I will represent them faithfully.

JOHN R. EDIE.

Somerset sept. 1, 1846.

ASSEMBLY.

THE undersigned, at the request of friends, offers himself to the citizens of Somerset county as a candidate for the

LEGISLATURE.

and should he be elected, will faithfully discharge his duty to the best of his ability.

HORACE LUDINGTON.

September 8, 1846.

ASSEMBLY.

GENTLE READER,

I am before your as a candidate for the *ASSEMBLY*, and respectfully solicit your support.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

Somerset borough, Sept. 15, 1846.

SHERIFFALTY

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

AT the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for **SHERIFF,** at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge my utmost abilities for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the office. JOHN O. KIMMEL.

may 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the suggestion of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

SHERIFF.

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JACOB CUSTER.

Rockingham Furnace, June 23, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the electors of Somerset County:

FELLOW CITIZENS: — Thankful for the very liberal support received on a former occasion, I again offer myself as a candidate for

SHERIFF,

and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office correctly.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

Jenner tp. July 14, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JAMES PARSON.

Somerset tp. May 19, 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

AT the solicitation of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for

COMMISSIONER,

at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

SAMUEL GAUMER.

Southampton tp. Aug. 25, '46

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the office of

COMMISSIONER,

Sould I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your sufferages I pledge myself to the performance of the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

JACOB LAMBERT (of J.)

Stonycreek tp. May, 26, '46.

COMMISSIONER.

To the Legal and Independent Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner,

at the ensuing election in October.—Should I be elected I shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my capacity and ability.

sept8'46. AB'M. BEAM.

Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of a number of friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

COMMISSIONER,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. F. DIVELY,

Berlin, June 23, 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for **County Commissioner,** at the ensuing election, and should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my judgment and ability.

JOHN P. H. WALKER,

Addison tp. july 28, 1846.

Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS; Through the solicitations of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration for re-election.—Should I receive a majority of your votes you may expect the duties of the office to be faithfully and efficiently performed.

FREDERICK WEIMER.

Somerst, May 26, 1846.

Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, — I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

County Commissioner

at the ensuing election; and should I receive a majority of your suffrages, shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my judgment and ability.

JOHN MONG.

Stonycreek tp. June 2, 1846.

Valuable Real Estate

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the following valuable real estate viz:—

No. 1. a certain tract of land situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, containing about 131 acres, abou 60 acres of clear land of which about 30 acres is in good meadow; on which is erected a new one and a half story frame house, stable and a large frame weatherboarded barn.

No. 2. also another tract of land situate in said township, containg about 87 acres and 74 perches, about 40 acess of clear land, of which about 6 acres is in meadow, whith a 1½ story log house and log stable thereon erected.

No. 3. also another tract of land situate in said township of Jenner, containing about 118 acres, about 25 acres of clear land, of which about 3 acres is in meadow with a small log house thereon erected.

If not sold between this and the first day of April next, it will then be for rent on the shares.

The above lands adjoin Matthew Black, Joseph Haines, Henry S. Picking, George Parker and others, and are situated just at the foot of Laurel Hill, on the Turnpike road. They are of a good quality, a large portion is fine bottom land, and that which is not cleared contains excellent timber.

For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on one of the tracts.

JOHN B. REED.

Sept. 22, '46. 3m.

HYMN.

BY CALEB CUSHING.

We praise thee, God, when morning's ray
In Orient skies begins to shine,
And once again returning day,
Wakes on this glorious world of thine.

We praise thee, God, whose mighty hand,
Supreme in love, supreme in power,
Rolls on the sun from land to land,
To light and glad each fleeting hour.

We praise thee, God, at evening tide,
With all the starry hosts on high,
Which beam, as if thy throne beside,
To hym thy greatness through the sky.

At morn, at noon, at eve, we praise
Thy might and grace on bended knee,
And hearts of grateful joy still rise,
Creator, Saviour, God, to thee.

[From the North American.

THE PROSPECT.

There has been no time for years past when the prospects of the Whig party were so brilliant in this State as at present. The course of the administration, had the tariff pledge of '44 been respected, and the interest of Pennsylvania left unassailed, would still have been sufficient to secure the State for the Whigs. The usurpation by the President of the power of plunging the country into a war, a prerogative distinctly withheld by our constitution, and known only to monarchies, is an outrage that could not fail to startle every Pennsylvanian republican; while the motives of that usurpation, the conquest of Mexico, in order to add a number of slave States to the confederacy, to destroy all equipoise in our government, and subject the people of the North to the slave owners of the South, heighten the indignation and apprehension which such a measure is calculated to inspire. The veto by the President of the Harbor Bill is regarded with no less disapprobation. The law was demanded by the best interests of the entire country; it was sanctioned by the enlightened statesmen of all parties, and demanded to secure our commerce and those engaged in it from calamities at which humanity shudders. The Sub-Treasury act, also, a measure against which, after full trial and elaborate argument, the people of the nation, with unprecedented unanimity, gave a verdict of condemnation, has been revived. A vast government mammoth bank has been created; its notes are made a currency; and in the absence of any revenue adequate to provide for their payment, the forethoughtful look to see the land flooded with an issue of continental rags—the cowardly and cruel stratagem of government to cheat a people they dare not more directly tax. The first veto of a private bill—the French Claimant's bill—is not forgotten; nor the fact, that while the President makes war upon Mexico, upon the ground that she does not pay her acknowledged debts, he refuses to pay the debts of our government, of longer standing, more solemn obligation, and due to our citizens; and does so upon no better ground than that he wants the money to compel the Mexicans to be honest. The folly and madness, the inconsistency and treachery, the final imbecility and meanness of the Administration upon the Oregon question would of itself, be sufficient to carry the State against it. Indeed the subjects of accusation against the government as now administered have so multiplied in number and so swelled in grossness, one above another, that it may be apprehended that the public press have not done justice to any. But the intelligence of the people, who have witnessed wrong after wrong and shame after shame falling upon the country, has cherished a remembrance of the long calender of offences, and will pass judgment upon them, according to their merits, at the polls. Were the Tariff question buried, these issues would secure the condemnation of the Administration. Were these questions lost sight of, the Tariff fraud and outrage would render the same result inevitable.

Pennsylvania is a Whig State. Circumstances have hitherto defrauded the party of the victory which was its right; but the result of each earnest contest has shown a regular advance in the vote of the Whigs. The Tariff fraud has decisively ascertained their triumph. It has split the party throughout the entire State. It is the ruling question in Pennsylvania politics; and necessarily so, for it is interwoven with every fibre of Pennsylvania industry. Six months since the entire population of the State were ultra in support of the tariff of '42. The course of the administration has thrown every thing into confusion in the ranks of the locofocos. There are some that must go with the Administration, go whithersoever it may; they have gulped down the shameful dose prepared for them, bent their necks for the collar, and can in nothing be distinguished from the nullifiers of South Carolina. There are others who

"Do perceive here a divided duty,"

and while in national politics they are for free trade, on local issues they still affect a devotion to the tariff of '42. Others make a hotchpotch mixture of Free Trade and Tariff, and proclaim themselves to be upon both sides and upon neither; and there are still others who, afraid to desert the tariff, and ashamed of the absurdity of supporting a Free Trade administration, while they advocate protection, say little on the subject and hope to pass unchallenged. To maintain these various positions, all sorts of strange inventions and ludicrous inconsistencies are resorted to. But the mass of the people, those who are politicians because patriots, and desire only to see justice and honesty in the public councils, affrighted and disgusted at the fraud of '44, openly denounce the authors and supporters of the British Tariff, and avow this determination to sustain the only Pennsylvania party that dares proclaim its principles and mantain them—the Whigs. Never was the locofoco party so shattered in Pennsylvania as by the British Bill. Its organs and candidates profess different principles in different districts and counties; and even in the same districts we find them antipodes on this ruling question of the contest. From a confusion thus worse confounded there is little difficulty in predicting the result—discomfiture.

That which has chilled and distracted the enemy, has united and stimulated the Whig party. Its organization has been vigorously resumed; its wanderers have been reclaimed; and its ranks, swelled by unexpected accessions, knit like a phalanx, confident and resolute, advance to a certain victory. No false expediency will in the coming contest divert their votes to other issues. They are Whigs and nothing else. With this ardor and fidelity, and with the advantages which the state of the conquest affords them, they cannot fail to achieve a victory that will be the basis of other and more extended triumphs.

ARRIVAL FROM CALIFORNIA.

LATER FROM FORT BENT—PROGRESS OF EMIGRANTS.

The St. Louis Republican, of the 12th instant, mentions the arrival on the preceding day of the Little Missouri, from Missouri river, bringing passengers Solomon Sublette, Walker Reddick, and several fellow travellers from California.—Mr. Sublette had been absent three years in Oregon and California.

In company with ten others, he left Pueblo de Los Angelos about the last of May, driving some eighty mules and horses. They travelled the road usually taken to Santa Fe. His account from Lieut. Fremont is not so late as that received at Washington, but he left him on the Sacramento, and when last heard from it was understood that he expected to reach home by the first of this month.

Mr. Sublette met the first company of emigrants to California, under the command of Mr. Davis, eighteen miles on the other side of Green river, on the 8th of July last; they had eighteen wagons. He understood from them that they had no difficulties with the Indians on the route. On the 10th of July he met a Lieutenant of the United States navy, the same who passed through this place some time ago, going as an express from the United States Government to our fleet in the Pacific: he was between Little Sandy and Sweet Water, and left this city in advance of the emigrants. Gov. Boggs was met two or three days in the rear of Col. Russell, and some 300 miles from the point where they were to separate; the one party going to Oregon and the other to California. At the dividing place there would be two guides to lead them on their way to California—Mr. Greenwood, who proposed to take a route north of the Great Salt Lake, and Mr. L. P. Hastings, who preferred going south of it. Mr. Sublette prefers the former route, and advised the emigrants to take it. By the latter route they must travel sixty miles without any water whatever, and the distance is nearly as great as the former.

On the 16th of July he left the last party of emigrants at the Willow Spring. After passing them Mr. Sublette met a party of Sioux warriors, about ten miles in the rear of the emigrants, and he learned that a party of six hundred warriors were not far distant. He understood that these Indians were on an expedition against the Crow or Snake tribes, and if a small party of the latter were met it is probable that they would be killed; but their real design, it is probable, was to rob, and, if necessary, kill the emigrants. The Pawnees had, however, been successful in despoiling the emigrants of many of their horses and sixty head of cattle.

Subsequently Mr. Sublette's party was attacked by twenty-five or thirty of the Sioux, from which they escaped with difficulty. He met a man by the name of BONNEY, from Ohio, who had been robbed of his horses and provisions, but escaped with his life, and accompanied the party to Fort Laramie. Near Fort Bent he found fifteen families of Mormons.—They had selected their grounds, had sown patches of turnips, and were cutting logs for their habitations. They seemed cheerful, and during the time Mr. S.'s party was with them—a week—they had preaching, two or three baptisms, and several dances.

Between Fort Laramie and Fort Bent he met fifty lodges of Sioux Indians, who told him that they had determined to stop all routes for the travel of Americans except one; that they would not permit them to be traversing the country in every direction.

Mr. Sublette's party reached Fort Bent on the 17th of August, when all Gen. Kearney's party had left for Santa Fe.

Lieut. Simpson was in command of the military at the Fort. Many provision wagons had reached there, and two companies were met not far distant from the Fort. In his progress homeward he met trains of wagons all along the road.

At Pawnee Fork Mr. S. met two companies of Col. Price's regiment. Col. Price himself was at Cotton Wood Fork. The battalion of Mormons was met fifteen miles the other side of Council Grove. Mr. Sublette was twenty-three days in travelling from Bent's Fort to St. Louis.

Mr. Sublette represents the Governor of California as disposed to encourage the emigration of Americans, but General Castro was very hostile to it. He says that the usual quantity of rain has fallen in California during the past year, contradicting, in this respect, the reports of other travellers.

The following is extracted from Wm. H. Russell's letter, dated SWEET WATER RIVER, 80 miles west of Independence Rock, 12th June, 1846:

I am now within ten miles of the valley of the Pacific, and shall hereafter drink of its waters, instead of the muddy Mississippi. This is a country that may captivate mad poets, but I will swear I see nothing but big rocks, and a great many of them, high mountains and wild sage, without other vegetation to admire. It is a miserable country we are passing through.

I resigned my command of 150 wagons at North Platte, where I considered all safe, and am now travelling with twelve men on mules, which we procured at Fort Laramie. In my company are Messrs. Bryant and Jacobs, of Louisville, Kentucky, Curry, &c. of St. Louis.

WRECK OF THE BRIG HELEN M'LEOD

The schooner J. P. Holt, Captain Holt, at New York, from St. Mary's Georgia, makes the following report, from which it will be seen that the brig Helen McLead, which left Baltimore on the 2d instant for New Orleans, was dismasted in the late equinoctial gale, and when last seen was in such a condition as to leave no doubt that she soon after sunk with all on board.

[The following is a list of the officers, crew, and passengers of the Helen McLeod:

Thomas Marston, master; Samuel Edwards, chief mate: Wm. R. Richardson, second mate.

Seamen—Wm, Borroughs, John Valentine, John Charden, John Wilkinson, William Moore, Francis Monmonier, William Collars, (cook.)

Cabin Passengers—Mrs. Amos and two daughters.

In the steerage—A lady and three gentlemen—names not known; Wm. Sewel, (colored.)

Her cargo consisted of 1,615 bags of coffee, 210 kegs of nails, 25 tons of pig iron, 97 bales of domestics, 20 bundles of leather, and abont 200 packages of various articles.]

Capt. Holt says, on the 11th, at 1 A. M., wind hauled to southwest, and more moderate, sea grew more smooth; at 8 A. M. passed several parts of wreck, saw one large piece and several parts of a cabin; at 10 A. M. thick and rainy, went aloft, saw a wreck to leeward dismasted, kept off for her; at the time saw, as we supposed, a square-rigged brig lying by her; as we made them, saw another wreck with both masts gone; about 20 feet of the foremost standing; saw 6 persons on board; appeared to be a new vessel of about 160 tons; high deck; swept every thing, both boats and davits gone. The first one I saw was a ship with every thing gone but her foremast, running before the wind under foresail. As I saw a fore and aft schooner running for the wreck of the ship, I ran for the brig, which proved to be the brig Helen McLeod, of and for Baltimore; had her ensign set in the foretopmast rigging, the union down, and blown to pieces; at half-past 11 spoke her, the captain reported 3 or 4 feet water in the hold, and in a sinking condition. She had no boats, deck swept of every thing; bulwarks gone—they had cut away her stanchions, and had a raft of spars ready to launch overboard: her sails being in ribands from the yards and jibbooms. She lay perfectly unmanageable; stood past her perhaps a mile; put the vessel under working sail, tacked ship and went to windward of her, with the intention of boarding her, but did not think it prudent to attempt it then, as the sea ran irregular and rough, although my crew volunteered to a man to attempt it, when I should think proper. Kept off, and spoke the fore and aft schooner before mentioned, which proved to be the Silas H. Wright bound to St. Domingo, (since put back to New York.) She was under bare poles—appeared to be repairing his sails. I requested the captain to keep my company and lay by the Helen McLeod, until he could board her, as he had a better boat than I had for the purpose; he reported himself a wreck: said he had hove his deck load overboard the day before, in a hurricane, but said he would lay by. I then ran under the brig's lee, and hove too—lay by her until half-past 2 o'clock, when it came to blow a complete hurricane from the southward; about the same time saw the brig's foremast go by the deck, taking the maintopmast with it—the sea making a fair breach over her.—I should judge myself then about half a mile to leeward of her. The last time I spoke her, which was after I spoke the Silas H. Wright, we ran near to each other, I saw, as myself and passengers concluded, several passengers on board; saw one lady standing in the door of the house—my people certify that they saw three ladies at once—I should say 15 males on board; lay to until 4 P. M., when we had ranged ahead of her a mile and a half; tried to wear ship to keep under his lee; got before the wind, when, if possible, it blew harder than ever; and as I had a heavy deck load on board, I did not think it prudent to head to again; scud before the wind for 8 hours in the heaviest gale I have ever experienced at sea.

It is my opinion, if the captain of the Helen McLeod stated facts, and I have no reason to think he did not, that he could not have stayed above water many hours, as it blew then—they appeared to have abandoned the pumps; and when I came alongside of them the first time, all appeared to be employed in making the raft, which they abandoned, and appeared to be sure of getting taken off when we spoke them. They had a tackle on the main stay, which appeared as if they had been heaving over cargo—which I think must have been coffee, by the scent to leeward of her. She appeared to be very deep in the water the last time we spoke her, and labored tremendously.

At 11 P. M. wind abated, but tremendous sea; set foretopsail, close reefed; had barely set it, when the gale burst again in all its fury, which blew it clear from the yard; at same time slipped a number of seas, which stove dead lights and windows in the house, and flooded the cabin with water, and blew the flying jib partially from the gaskets on the boom.—Thus was the 11th and 12th commenced with heavy gales. In the course of the forenoon saw three vessels to windward, apparently in distress, loss of spars and sails, making for the Capes of Virginia; in the course of the afternoon saw several pieces of wreck.

FROM MEXICO.

We have received (says the New Orleans Bee, of the 18th instant) through Havana a file of Vera Cruz papers to the 30th ultimo. As may be supposed from the date the most important parts of their intelligence has been anticipated.

The papers are filled with pronunciamentos in favor of Santa Anna. We notice those of Mexico, Aguascatientes, Puebla, Vera Cruz, Oajaca, Queretzo, San Luis Potosi, Durango, Zacatecas, Tabasco, and others. On the 24th ultimo Almonte, Cruscentio, Rejon, and Boves, reached the city of Mexico. They had accompanied Santa Anna from Havanna.

Don juan Morales has been appointed Governor of Guanajuato.

As soon as Santa Anna arrived at the capital a decree was issued conferring plenary powers upon the new Congress to meet in December. The promulgation of this order created general satisfaction. The people hastened in large numbers to the National Palace amidst cries of "Viva Santa Anna!" "Viva Farias!" "Long live the army!"

The Vera Cruz papers express a strong desire that the new Congress should convene before the period first agreed upon—the 6th December.

Don Francisco Olagnibel has been appointed Governer of the State of Mexico, in place of Senor Cartina, and Don Juan Soto Governor of the Department of Vera Cruz.

We notice several addresses to various portions of the army by different chiefs. They breathe nothing but vengeance against the United States, and express a confident belief that, under the invincible Santa Anna, a splendid victory will be achieved over the troops of this country.

On the 26th ultimo a boat left the Gulf squadron with a flag of truce, and approached the town of Vera Cruz. Having touched the shore, an officer delivered a letter to the Commanding General, and returned without awaiting any reply. According to the Vera Cruz *Indicador*, the letter contained another address to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations. It contained, in all probability, the overtures of peace.

Another decree has been put forth by the Provisional Government, which declares the Constitution of 1824 in full force until a new one be formed. The Departmental Assemblies, and the Council of the Government are abolished.

FROM THE ARMY.

Sickness and Death among the Troops.

GEN. TAYLOR ON THE MARCH.—GEN. PATTERSON ON DUTY

From the N. O. Tropic of Sept. 19.

The United States steamer Telegraph, Captain Auld, left Brazos Santiago on the 12th, and arrived here yesterday via Port Lavacca and Galveston, which last place she left on the 16th. The Telegrah brought to this city 365 sick and disabled Volunteers, and 44 officers, and landed at Lavacca 72 Texan Gunmon, and a part of a company, nambering 30 men, at Galveston.

In the same gale the schr. Edward Tilletson, bound to this port from the Brazos, with sixty-eight discharged soldiers, was blown ashore near the Sabine. Six had died previous to this disaster.

On the evening of the 16th inst, a volunteer named James Hoffman, from Nashville, Tennessee, jumped over board and was drowned; and another died a few hours afterwards, named Benjamin Hartwell.

We learn from a passenger direct from Camargo, which place he left on the 7th, that an express arrived there as he was about to leave, bringing intelligence that Col. Harney had been arrested on a charge of disobeying orders, when four days n his march from San Antonio towards Monterey. Generals Taylor and Wool sent after him, and had him, and his men brought back to San Antonio, where they remain under arrest.

Gen. Taylor crossed the San Juan on the 6th, and took up the line of march on the 7th for Serolva, where the forces under Worth had halted. Hay's regiment would leave China and take up the line of march for the same place, so as to reach there about the same time with Taylor.

In the advance of Gen. Taylor in the interior, he seemed determined to be prepared for any emergency, either in advance or retreat, for he would not sufier either officers or men to take more baggage then they could pack upon their backs. In consequence of this, a number of steamers had reached Matamoras freighted down with "extra baggage," the quartel of the sappadores was literally crammed with it. All the supplies so far have been sent off by pack mules, and the General expects to have thirty days' provisions for 12,000 men at Serolva when he reaches it, where it is generally believed he would remain for some length of time, and many think, until further advices from Washington.

Gen. Taylor believes, notwithstanding the news he has received of the advance of a Mexican force between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo—that he can go into Montery, and even to Saltillo without meeting any opposition.

The troops on the road now between Camargo and Montery will number near 12,000, and none were suffered to go who could not stand a long march and were not perfectly willing. In consequance of this, the volunteer regiments that left were much reduced, very few of them exceeding five hundred men, and some less. The regiments are 1 from Tennessee, 1 from Mississippi, 1 from Kentucky, 1 from Ohio, 1 from Texas, (Hay's,) the Baltimore, a part of the Texan Infantry, re-organized, and McCulloch's and Gillespie's Rangers.

There were 600 sick volunteers in the Hospital at Camargo, and they were dying very fast. So many were sick, that it required near a whole regiment to attend them. Those whom the Tenesseeans left behind, seemed to be particularly unfortunate, for they had to call on the Alabamians to attend the living and bury the dead. As fast as these men get able to leave the Hospital, they are discharged and sent home. In fact Gen. Taylor has a disposition to discharge all volunteers who are discontented and wish to return to their homes. Though the number of patients in the Hospital at Matamoras is larger than at Camarge, the mortality is greater in the latter place—near three to one. Those who arenot accustomed to a Southern climate, when once prostrated by the fever, seldom regain their former strength on the Rio Grande, without a change of atmosphere. They die off quickly, else become so enfeebled that they are unable to help themselves. A person who has visited the Hospitals at the different posts has said that if one-half of the Northern and western volunteers who went to the Rio Grande are effective men on the 15th of October it is more than he looks for.

Gen. Patterson has been left in command of all the country from Camargo to the mouth of the river, and he has been instructed by Gen. Taylor to issue an order prohibiting the entrance of strangers into the river and Camargo. This order was brought down to Capt. Ogden by the officers of the Whiteville. Therefore every gentleman who has not already an established business in the country will find it difficult to land there—at least, such is the opinion now. A different interpretation of the order however, may be given.

Ampudia has issued another extraordinary "*proclama*," warning the citizens on pain of death, not to barter with the Americans, and the Alcalde of Camargo had also put forth a "*cando*," prohibiting the Mexicans from working on our steamboats, Some of the deck hands accordingly ceased their labor, but on an intimation from some of their employers that the funtionary's neck might be brought into close proximity with a lasso, he relented and the men returned to their labors.

The steamship Jas. L. Day, Capt. Griffen, also arrived yesterday having left Port Leavacca the 16th. We learn from from Capt. G. that a train of 30 wagons left that place on the 14th for San Antonio Col. Humphey Marshall had reached Lavacca. A regiment of Mounted Gunman under his command were at Victoria. The Day brought up C. W. Kennedy as bearer of despatches for Gen. Taylor. We learn further that the brigs Empressario and Henry, Cap's, Collins and Cole, experienced very heavy weather during her passage to Lavacca, having been obliged to throw overboard much of their cargoes, consisting of mules wagons, subsistence, &c. During the gale, Capt. Collins was considerably injured, but is fast recovering. On the 16th. in the afternoon, the Day passed several pieces of the wreck of a steamer, supposed to be the New York.

The Day left at Indian Point, schrs. Gertrude, Piedmout and Patriot. The schrs. Wm. Bryan and St. Paul were aground on Gallinipper Bar. The brigs Empressorio, Henry, Oceolo and Albertina wern also at Indian Point.

FROM LAVACCA AND SAN ANTONIA.

The steamship James L. Day, Captain Griffin, arrived yesterday afternoon from Port Lavacca, which place she left on the 16th inst.

From Lavacca we have by this arrival various rumors touching Col. Harney and his movements. The account which appears to us the most authentic is that Col. Harney became impatient of his long detention at San Antonio, and accordingly took up his line of march for Mexico on the route to be followed by Gen. Wool, with the dragoons under his command and a force of Texan volunteers. He reached the Rio Grande, crossed the river, and was penetrating the country when he receieved an order from Gen. Taylor directing his return to San Antonio and placing him under arrest. The Texas Advocate says there has been either gross misunderstanding or wilful diobedience of orders on his part, and adds that he disconcerted the operations of Gen. Wool to no inconsiderable degree.

The worst part of the story is, that on his return to San Antonio, a portion of his baggage was surprised and cut off by the Mexicans. We can find no good authority for this story, although we have heard it from several distinct sources. We set it down as a camp rumor."

We are much surprised to learn by this arrival that the regiment of Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, Col. H. Marshall, had arrived in the vicinity of Port Lavacca, and are doutless encamped at Lavacca at this moment. This regiment left Memphis, Tenn., on the 16th July for San Antonio, via Little Rock and Fulton, Arkansas, and Robbinson's Ferry, on the Trinity. On arriving at Washington, Texas, the regiment was met by an express from Gen. Wool, with order to change their route to Port Lavacca, and there encamp and await further orders. Col. Marshall has despatched Mr. Kenndy of his Quartermaster's Department to Gen. Taylor for further orders. Mr. C. W. Kenndy came over on the Day, and will take the first boat for Brazos Santiago.

THE CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION.

This much talked of expedition left New York on Saturday. It comprises about 780 officers and men. The following is a list of the officers in commnd of the ships, viz:

Ship Thomas H. Penkins, (pennant)—Col. J. D. Stevenson, Surgeon, Alexander Perry; Adjutant, Matsel; Captains-Lippit, Stevenson, and Turner; Quarter, master. Folson.

Ship Susan Drew, Lieut. Col. Burton, Commanding. Captains, Frisby, Shannon, and Tay, Commissary, Marcy; Assistant Surgeon, Murrey.

Ship Loo Choo, Major Hardy, Commanding, Captains, Brackett, Dimmick, and Stoole; Assistant Surgeon. W. C. Parker; Chaplain, Leavenworth.

The Herald says:—"The worst of the story remains to be told, for some thirty of the volunteers and a captain of a company, were left behind by the Colonel in his hurry. These men desiring to follow chartered the yacht Pearsall, lying at the Battery, and proceeded after the fleet with the intention of overtaking their comrades if possible, and taking their chance in the promised land. A woman, too, was left behind under very painful circumstances. She had come ashore leaving her husband and children on board, for the purpose of purchasing some baker's bread for her infant child, and while thus engaged, the expedition got under way, and left her behind. As might be expected, the poor woman was almost frantic at her misfortune, and was seen walking up and down the battery like a maniac."

Something in the Wind.

The correspondent of the U. S. Gazette writing from Washington under date of the 26th instant, says:

Matters of high importance have formed the subject of the deliberations of the Cabinet Council which assembled to-day. The Postmaster General has returned from Tennessee, and the Secretary of the Treasury had actually left the city on his way to the North, when he was recalled by a Telegraphic despatch. A number of the officers of the Army and Navy, whose opinions were deemed most deserving of consideration, were called in for the purpose of throwing the light of their experience on the subject under discussion.

After a session of nearly six hours, the Council was broken, and the hundred tongues of Rumor were at once employed, discoursing most sagaciously on the topics which had been debated, and the conclusion adopted. The general understanding is that having determined that the success of our military operations in Mexico is in eminent danger of being overshadowed, unless these operations can be effectively aided by a naval demonstration of some brilliance, it was the question before the Cabinet what enterprise of moment should be undertaken. Either an assault must be made on the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, or Tampico must be taken.

The time for the former seems, in the opinion of experienced men, to have passed away for the present. It was therefore resolved that Tampico shall be the object of attack, and in accordance this decision, orders are to be transmited for this enterprize. The reasoning on which this decision is founded, is said to be this: General Taylor will probably make good his progress to Monterey and Saltillo, a distance of some eighty miles, there is a series of dangerous defiles, where the troops may probably be exposed to harassing and weakening attacks from the enemy, if they should be disposed to adopt the Guerilla mode of warfare.

Between Saltillo and St. Luis de Potosi, there is an immense desert, and even if our troops should he enabled to reach that place, they must be so weakened and diminished as to render it scarcely probable that they will be in sufficient strength to presnt an effectual resistance in case of any vigorous attack. If we could have possession of Tampico, we shall be able to throw in that moral and physical aid which may be sufficient, in such a case, to give effect to our military operations, and thus save the army from disaster.

This is all that has transpired on the subject. After the meeting of the Coun, cil to day, large transfers were ordered to be made from the New York banks to New Orleans.

THE MORMON WAR.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN.

WARSAW, ILLINOIS,
Sept. 15, 1846—6 o'clock P. M.

I wrote you yesterday giving you all the information I could get up to that time. Skirmishing was kept up between the opposing parties all day yesterday. Three of the Anties were wounded—one severely and the others slightly. The Anties say several Mormons were killed. The cannon-balls arrived last night in camp, also a company of near a hundred men. Reinforcements to the Anties are going in rapidly from all quarters. A large quantity of ammunition and provisions were sent to them yesterday from Fort Madison.

A committee of about fifty arrived at Nauvoo to-day, from Quincy, to try to effect a compromise.

At last accounts from the camp no fight had occurred to-day.

The Anties yesterday found three POWDER PLOTS prepared for them by the Mormons in the road over which it was supposed they would pass. They got intimation of it and passed another route.

The St. Louis Republican of the 18th contains the following in addition:

"In addition to what is stated in our correspondence, we learn that the committee appointed by the citizens of Quincy had arrived at Nauvoo and visited both camps; that they had so far succeeded in their mission as to bring about a cessation of hostilities for forty-eight hours, commencing the afternoon of Tuesday; and that it was hoped time would be thus afforded for the adjustmeat of the matters at issue between the two parties.

"The citizens of Burlington, in Iowa, have held a meeting on the subject of the Mormons, but of the exact character of the proceedings we are not informed."

PARTY SLAVES.

The Locofoco leaders who go for the British Tariff and Free Trade, will not allow their followers, the rank and file, who are robbed by it, of fair compensation for their toil, to read Stewarts' speeches, or the speeches of any of the Whigs in opposition to the British Bill. Nor will they even allow them to read the speech of Senator Cameron, lest their eyes should be so far opened to truth that they would leave their foul deceivers.

Our readers will remember that Mr. Sevier, a Polk Senator from Arkansas, in his attempt to brow-beat and rebuke Mr. Cameron, declared that the Locofocos of Pennsylvania are SLAVES TO THEIR PARTY LEADERS, and that they would vote again as they did in 1844, if their LEADERS *commanded them to do so*!

The leaders are now engaged in a new scheme of deception, and deny to the rank and file THE RIGHT *to think or act for themselves.*

The fiat has gone forth, from head quarters, as we learn from various parts of the State, that henceforth Whig speeches are not to be read by Locofocos. Their eyes are to be closed to truth and light! They are to obey the orders of Polk, Walker & Co. with the blind submission of SOUTHERN SLAVES! and follow their dictates without murmur or remonstrance. The order has gone forth that every one who calls himself a a democrat shall vote for Foster for Canal Commissioner, and thus secure his election, and raise the shout of a Free Trade victory in Pennsslvania, over Protection and the Tariff of 1842.

A cotemporay says—If the Polk candidate is elected, it will be quoted abroad as evidence that Pennsylvania is submissive under the injury inflicted by the passage of the Polk Tariff. If Mr. POWER, the Whig Tariff candidate, is elected, it will be regarded as an evidence that Pennsylvania is sound to her Pretective principles and true to her own best interests.—Pa. Tel.

AN EXAMPLE TO BE FOLLOWED.—The Bangor Whig says that at the recent election in Dover, Maine, "EVERY Whig voter who was in town, and could vote, deposited his ballot."

If the Whigs of Pennsylvania every where in October would do this, the result, it might very safely be predicted, would be a brilliant Whig victory.—[Pa. Intelligencer.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL.

The Alexandia Gazette, in copying an article from the Richmond Complier, in relation to the comparative cost of freights on Rail Roads and Canals, says: "The facts there set forth must tend to stimulate the attention of Virginia, now that the terminus is *in the State*, to that great and important work, and the importance and necessity of its early completion to Cumberland. Virginia now has an interest in the Canal she never had before. Let her attend to that interest wisely, and in time!" It is but just to our good old mother to say, that she has already made an appropriation of $250,000 to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, besides throwing in the stock she held in the old Potomac Company. Still, if her means will justify it, we shall be gratified to see her give *another lift* to a work calculated to produce such good results as the Canal inevitably must, when finished to Cumberland.—Winchester Repub.

FEARFUL FATALITY ON THE RIO GRANDE!

Battle or no battle, says the Columbus Journal, the Mexican war bids fair to hurry to their graves a large portion of the volunteers of Ohio and the other States. Every letter from the seat of operations announces the death of a greater or less number. The Dayton Journal of Friday contains a letter from Camargo, announcing the death and burial of Lieut. P. Spiece, of one of the Dayton companies, a young man of much worth. The same letter announces ten or twelve burials on the same evening Spiece was buried. In a postscript, the death of four others during the night is mentioned.—The writer says "you can hear the muffled drum in every direction." Dr. Luther M. Beck, formerly of Cincinnati, attached to the Indiana volunteers, was recently drowned in the Rio Grande.

MAINE.—The second trial, on Monday, for Representatives resulted, as heard from, as follows: WHIGS—Buxton 1, gain, Brunswick 1, Bowdoinham 1, Richmond 1, Belfast 1, Thomaston 2, gain, Windsor 1, Litchfield 1—9. Loco Focos—Standish 1, Camden 1—2. No CHOICE—Scharboro' 1, Windham 1, Belegrade 1—3. There are now about 40 Whigs, 28 Locos and 1 Liberty man returned. Nothing farther from the Senatorial or Congressional Districts.

The House is composed of 159 members. Last year it stood Whigs 59; Loco Focos 86; Abolitionist 5. Loco majority 22.

LEWISTOWN BANK, PAR.

The notes of this Institution are now redeemed in Philadelphia at the Bank of Pennsylvania, and at the Bank of Lewistown. Specie to the amount of $130,000 has been provided, to redeem its bills. Those who allowed themselves to be shaved 30 per cent. for the benefit of the brokers, had better have kept. It is now par in Philidelphia, and everywhere.—Pa. Tel.

ANOTHER COPPER ROCK.—Accounts from the Ontonagon states that another Copper bowdier of large dimensions, and charged with silver, has been discovered on one of the leases of the Baltimore Company known as the 'Titus location.'—We have heard several accounts of its dimensions and richness but choose to wait for something more tangible to rely upon before giving them to our readers.

[Lake Superior News.

THE CROPS.—We learn from various sections of the adjoining country, that the recent rains have made a decided improvement in the growing crops of Corn; it is thought that on an average the increase will be double the quantity anticipated some weeks since; and with economy a sufficiency will no doubt be raised for domestic consumption. The crops of Tobacco, we are informed, are generally light; those of Hay, Wheat, and Hemp, are remarkably abundant.—[St. Louis N. Era, 14.

The CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS have at length left our shores. They sailed on Saturday, and rather sooner than would have been the case, had not a few hours' delay been dangerous. A warrant under the fraudulent debtors' act was issued against Col. Stevenson, but could not be served in consequence of the officer being refused admittance on board the ship where the Colonel was. The Sheriff called on the Mayor for a requisition of armed men to enforce the process, but the Colonel, having got some intimation of the proceedings, thought best to put to sea with all possible expedition, and did so, leaving some forty of the men and a captain of one of the companies behind.—Nat. Int.

CHANGES AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. Bancroft, Secretary of the Navy, goes as Minister to England, in place of Mr. McLane returned; and Mr. Mason, Attorney General, is to fill the office made vacant by Mr. Bancroft. Mr. Mason's successor has not yet been named.

The Voters of Somerset County

ARE herewith informed, that for reasones not necessary now to mention, I have withdrawn as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election; and to such of them as had intended to support me, I return my cordial thanks for their good intentions.

SOLOMON KNEE.

A CARD.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FOR reasons which I do not deem it necessary to state, I have withdrawn my name as a candidate for Sheriff.—While declining to stand a poll at the ensuing election, I tender my sincere thanks to such of my fellow citizens as had kindly offered me their support.

sept 22, '46. JACOB C. SPEICHER.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Somerset township, about the 1st of August last, three strays, viz:—

One 1½ year old red brindle steer, with a bell on, and a crop off the left ear.

1 red moiley heifer, with white head, same age and mark as the steer.

1 black and white heiffer, same age, and a crop off the right ear.

The owners is requested to come forword, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs.

SIMON CHORPENNING.

Sept. 29.

Orphans' Court Sale.

OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be sold by public outcry on the premises, on *Saturday*, the 31st day of October 1846, the folowing real estate, late of William Silbaugh, deceased, viz:

Two certain tracts or Plantations of land, situate in Addison township, Somerset county.

The one called Homeplace, containing about two hundred and thirty nine acres, adjoining lands of John McClintock, James Campbell, Henry Reck and William Harned, of which about one hundred and thirty acres is cleared land and about eighteen acres in meadow.—On which are erected one two-and a half story house, with about two hundred fruit tress and an excellent

SUGAR CAMP

on the premises; the place is also well watered and well timbered.

The other place called Parker, in said township and county, containing about ninety six acres, adjoining lands of John McClintock, John Hanna, Esq., and William Harned, of which about fifty acres is cleared land, about three of which is in meadow, with two good sugar camps, a one-and-a-half-story house, and

DOUBLE BARN

thereon erected. The place is well watered and has about twenty fruit trees thereon, and is well timbered.

TERMS—One third to remain a lien on the premises, during the lifetime of the widow, to secure the interest semi-annually, of the residue one third in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Thomas Liston Esq. Trustee for the sale of the real estate of the said William Silbaugh, deceased.

By the court.
W. H. PICKING,
Sept. 29, 1846. Clerk.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale. by way of public outcry, at his residence in Somerset township, on Friday the 9th of October next, the following personal property, viz:—

8 HEAD OF HORSES,

15 head of cattle, among them several milch cows, 25 head sheep, 3 hogs, a weaver's loom and gears, one cooking stove, a lot of hogsheads and barrels, 2 ploughs and 1 harrow, 1 cart and cart-gears, 3 setts of horse gears, and some new collars and bridles, 1 sleigh and 2 setts of harness, 1 threshing machine;

250 Bushels Wheat, 125 bushels rye, 300 bushels oats, 10 or 12 ton hay,

and a variety of other articles, which will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when the terms will be made known.

—ALSO—

at the same time and place, 147 acres of land situate in Somerset township, adjoining lands of Absalom Casebeer, Widow Shauman, Joseph Smith and others, 80 or 90 acres clear, 10 in meadow, and more can be made, with two

Dwelling Houses

and cabin barn and other buildings thereon erected, and a fine orchard on the premises.

Terms will be made reasonable.

JOHN CASEBEER.

September 15, 1846.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county there will be exposed to sale, by way of public outcry on the premises, on SATURDAY the 17th day of October, next the following valuable Real Estate, late the property of Peter Peterheim, dec'd viz:—a certain

Plantation and tract of land,

situate in Stonycreek township, Somerset county, containing 134 acres and 35 perches and allowance, adjoining lands, of John Miller, Solomen Ringler, Jacob Fritz, Abraham Landis and others, on which are erected a two-story

Dwelling House,

large frame bank barn and other improvements; about sixty acres are cleared, a part of which is in meadow, and a good orchard on the premises;

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be secured on the premises for the use of Susanna Kemp, and late the widow of said Peter Perterheim, the interest whereof to be paid her annually during her natural life, and after her death the said third to be paid to the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, one half of the residue in cash and the balance in three equal annual paymeuts without interest to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by John Yoder, surviving Administrator of Peter Peterheim, deceased.

By the Court.
W. H. PICKING.
Sept, 15, '46. Clerk.

Cumberland Market.

Flour, per barrel,	$3 55 a 4 00	
Wheat, per bushel,	65 a 0 70	
Rye, "	65 a 0 70	
Corn, "	65 a 0 70	
Oats, "	37 a 0 40	
Potatoes "	00 a 0 37	
Apples, "	0 00 a 0 00	
" dried "	1 25 a 1 50	
Peaches dried "	2 50 a 3 00	
Butter, per pound,	12 a 0 13	
Beef, "	5½ a 0 6½	
Veal, "	5 a 0 6	
Chickens, per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50	
Eggs, "	15 a 0 16	
Stone Coal, per bushel,	7 0	

Pittsburgh Markct.

Flour,	$2 37 a 3 00
Wheat	0 50 a 0 00
Rye	33 a 00
Corn	37 a 40
Oats	0 a 25
Barley,	37 a 00
Bacon, hams, per lb	5 a 6
Pork	00 a 00
Lard,	5 a 6
Tallow, rendered	6 a 00
" rough	4 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	6 a 8
" roll,	7 a 9
Cheese Western Reserve	5 a 7
" Goshen,	00 a 10
Apples green, per barrel,	50 a 1 00
" dried per bushel,	1 10 a 1 20
Peaches,	3 00 a 3 50
Potatoes, Mercer	00 a 00
" Neshannocks	45 a 50
Seeds, Clover	4 50 a 0 00
" Timothy	1 18 a 0 00
" Flaxseed	00 a 1 06
Wool	22 a 33

BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Banks,	par
Philadelphia Banks,	par
Girard Bank	par
United States Bank,	25
Bank of Germantown	par
Monongahela Bank Brownsville	¼
Bank of Gettysburg	1
Bank of Chester County	par
Bank of Chambersburg	1¼
Bank of Delaware,	par
Bank of Susquehanna County	2
Bank of Montgomery County	par
Bank of Northumberland	par
Bank of Lewistown	par
Bank of Middleton,	1¼
Carlisle Bank	1¼
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co.	par
Doylestown Bank	par
Erie Bank	1
Franklin Bank, Washington	1
Farmers' Bank Reading	par
Farmers Bank Bucks County	par
Farmer's & Drover's Bank Waynesb'g	1¼
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	par
Lancaster Co. Bank	"
Lancaster Bank	"
Harrisburg Bank	1¼
Honesdale Bank	"
Lebanon Bank	"
Miners' Bank Pottsville	1¼
Wyoming Bank	1¼
Northampton bank	"
York Bank	"
State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts., Mer. and Manf's B	1 par
Issued by solvent Banks	2

Ohio.

Mount Pleasant	1¼
Steubenville, (F. & M.)	"
St. Clairville	"
Marietta	"
New Lisbon	"
Cincinnati banks,	"
Columbus	"
Circleville	"
Zanesville	"
Putnam	"
Wooster	"
Massillon	"
Sandusky	"
Geauga	"
Norwalk	"
Xenia	"
Cleveland Bank	"
Dayton	"
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	"
Chillicothe	"
Sciota	2
Lancaster	10
Hamilton	13
Granville	45
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie	1¼
Farmers Bank Canton	30
Urbana	45

Indiana.

State Bank and branches,	2
State Scrip, $5's	2

Illinois.

State Bank	50 | Shawnetown —

Missouri.

State bank	2

Tennessee.

Memphis	3 | Other solvent banks 3

North Carolina.

All solvent banks	2

South Carolina,

All solvent banks	2

New England,

New England	1

New York,

New York city par | Other banks	1

Maryland.

Baltimore par — Other banks	1

Kentucky,

A solvent Banks	1

Stray Cow.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Somerset township, on the 20th of August last, a Black and White COW, with slender horns, supposed to be five years old; no ear marks.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, otherwise she will be sold as the law directs.

sept22 WILLIAM ANKENY.

SOMERSET HERALD.

Somerset, Pa.,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1846.

T. B. PALMER Esq. of Philadelphia at his *Real Estate and Coal Office*, is our authorized Agent for obtaining *Advertisements and Subscription* for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS:

ANDREW STEWART,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

NEXT TUESDAY!

STEWART vs. WEYAND!

American Interests vs. *British Interests!*

PROTECTION vs. FREE TRADE!

"STEWART AND PROTECTION!" ought to be the watch-word of every friend of American interests in this Congressional district—and all ought to go to the election on next Tuesday and sustain by their votes the champion of those interests.

Friends of the protective policy! friends of the Tariff of 1842! all who prefer their country's prosperity to their country's ruin; all who are truly American in principle; all who would rather give encouragement to their neighbors—their fellow freemen—than to the pampered lords and nobles of France and England; all who are favorable to rendering the nation truly independent; and all who are opposed to the introduction of British systems into our national policy; opposed to the odious Sub-Treasury and the Free Trade Act of the late Congress and to British influences such as were attempted to be exerted by a British agent at Washington last session; all these should feel it their duty to go to the election and cast their votes for ANDREW STEWART.

The friends of Free Trade in this district, tho' afraid to come out openly and boldly in favor of the British policy, have nevertheless gone far enough to show to which side of the question they adhere, and have determined on making a bold push against the protective system by means of a well-concerted plan to elect their Congressional candidate, DANIEL WEYAND. Hireling scribblers at Washington city have been engaged for months in attempts to destroy the fair fame of Mr. Stewart—and if their efforts should unfortunately prove successful, their victory would be celebrated wherever free traders could be found, and the British agent at Washington would no doubt heartily join in the jubilee! ANDREW STEWART has been a sore thorn in their sides, and to give him a defeat would be a triumph too great to be suffered by them to pass in silence.

Friends of Stewart and the Tariff! be not deceived. Your opponents will have at the polls every voter that can be got out. We know something of their plans and of their efforts; and we tell you now, that if you think they are as indifferent in regard to the result of the election as they appear to be, you deceive yourselves.

But Andrew Stewart cannot be defeated if the friends of Protection do their duty. The only danger we apprehend is, that as almost every body considers Mr. Stewart's election sure, many may be induced to remain at home on election day under the impression that their votes would not be needed. Such, however, must not be the case. No: turn out! one and all. Turn out early; and if you know a neighbor who may think his vote is not necessary, take him along. We repeat, we have no fears for the result, if anything like a full vote be polled; on the contrary, we look for a largely increased majority for Mr. Stewart. He deserves it at your hands. The eyes of the whole nation are upon you. SOMERSET of the 18th district—SOMERSET, the Gibraltar of Pennsylvania—whose citizens are known and respected almost the world over for their steady adherence to principle and unshaken attachment to the best interests of the country—always excites high expectations throughout the Union whenever any great question is to be decided. The friends of Protection look to you now to sustain—triumphantly sustain—Mr. Stewart; and the free traders are as anxious for his defeat. The result will be awaited by all parties with the greatest interest. Go, then, and do your duty.

☞Will our friends in the several districts of the county be good enough to furnish us with the election returns, either by mail or otherwise? We should like to have all by Wednesday evening.

☞Next week's paper, though dated on Tuesday, will be issued on Monday. Advertisements intended for that number, ought therefore be handed in by Friday morning.

☞JACOB CUSTER has withdrawn his name as a candidate for Sheriff, and tenders his thanks to those of his friends who had offered him their support.

☞WM. F. DIVELY withdraws his name os a candidate for Commissioner, with many thanks to those who had intended supporting him.

A Voice from Greene County!

The last Waynesburg Messenger contains the proceedings of a Free Trade meeting held in the Court House at Waynesburg, on the 22d ult. Mr. WEYAND was in attendance and addressed the meeting. Resolutions were passed approving of the Administration of James K. Polk, of the course pursued by Geo. M. Dallas, and of the "repeal of the specific restrictive Tariff of 1842, and the adoption of the advalorem revenue Tariff of 1846"—and also a resolution pledging the "united and unanimous support" of the party to Mr. Weyand.

Thus after all their former professions to the contrary, we find now, just on the eve of the election, that Mr. Weyand and his friends are uncompromising advocates of the British Tariff of 1846, and that they not only sanction but approve the vote of George M. Dallas on that question. Mr. Weyand, therefore, is fully committed on it, and the friends of Mr. Stewart accept, unhesitatingly, the issue which has thus been tendered—WEYAND AND FREE TRADE vs STEWART AND PROTECTION.

English Mediation.

Lord Palmerston stated in Parliament that since he had come into office, he had made a direct offer to the United States of mediation with Mexico and communicated the fact to the government of the latter country—that the communication to the government of the United States, was of a character, that would require an answer.

Mr D'Israeli considered the reply of Lord Palmerston to be anything but satisfactory. He insisted on the necessity of our arresting, in a determined spirit, the system, on which the United States were acting: a system which menaced at once our North American and our West India Colonies, and evinced a desire for universal empire.

Mr. Bernhard expressed his satisfaction at the speech of Lord Palmerston, and contended that we ought to wait and see what answer would be returned by the United States to his last communication.

Mr. Wakely said he considered the speech of Lord Palmerston, to be the speech of a peaceful Minister. He was delighted to hear that the noble Lord was anxious for the restoration of peace between the United States and Mexico, and hoped that he would not change his policy.

Here the discussion dropped.

Wages in England.

Elihu Burritt, the learned Blacksmith, is travelling through England on foot, lodging on his way at road-side inns, and associating with the mechanic and laboring population, from whose own lips he obtains a true history of their condition. In one of his letters to the Christian Citizen published in Worcester, he states that a full grown man employed in the nail making business, by working from four o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night—EIGHTEEN HOURS!—can earn eighteen pence sterling, or THIRTY-SIX CENTS per day, AND NO MORE. The wages of a nail maker, in full work, will average about seven shillings sterling, or ONE DOLLAR AND SIXTY-EIGHT CENTS per week. Here is testimony which may be relied on. Are those men in this country who are earning nearly as much in a single day as their brethren in Edgland can earn in a week, prepared to go for free trade and have their wages reduced to correspond with their prices?—Lanc. Examiner.

A Disappointed Party.

The remnant of the fifty-four forties in the West are giving vent to their wrath in such manifestations as this, which the Ohio Statesman, with some severe strictures of its own, copies from the proceedings of a Democratic meeting in Ohio:

Resolved, That President Polk, in his truckling to the South, and his crouching to the growlings of the British Lion, has been guilty of an inconsistency and treachery too base to be forgiven, and a wrong dishonorable to the nation, and has forfeited all claims to our confidence or respect.

A GOOD ANSWER.

A correspondent of the Boston Atlas tells the following anecdote of Gen. Joseph Chandler, of Augusta, Maine, who presided at a meeting of the Independent Democrats in that town a few days ago.

A locofoco, who had more impudence than brains (a very usual occurrence) asked General Chandler if "he was going over to the Federalists? He said, in reply, "that, in olden times, the TEST of Democracy was the disposition to encourage HOME INDUSTRY the WEARING OF HOME MADE APPAREL, THE PROTECTION OF HOME LABOR, and those were called Tories who were for procuring articles of clothing and manufactures from British workshops."

☞It is said that Messrs. Van Buren, Wright, Blair and Buchanan, met at Albany a few days since, ACCIDENTALLY.—Look out Mr. Polk! This ACCIDENTAL meeting looks significant. Is there not "treason in the camp?"—Pa. Int.

The Way it Works.

The Philadelphia Commercial List, of the 5th inst., states that while Pennsylvania White Ash Coal is dull of sale, supplies of Picton Coal are coming in freely at the Eastward, and one Factory at Taunton, Mass., has contracted for 10,000 tons, and one at Fall River for 6,000 tons, which are to come in under the new duty. This looks gloriously for the Free Traders! Huzza! for the British Tariff!

From Fort Leavenworth.

The St. Louis Republican of the 22d instant states that a gentleman just arrived from Independence reports that an individual had arrived from Bent's Fort, who stated that he had met and passed AN EXPRESS from Gen. KEARNEY to Fort Leavenworth, with the tidings that Gen. KEARNEY had entered Santa Fe without any opposition. This was the report, (says the Republican,) and we give it as such—remarking, however, that Colonel WHARTON, in command at Fort Leavenworth, was in daily expectation of an express with advices from Gen. KEARNEY. That he has captured Santa Fe we have no sort of doubt.

OUTRAGE IN POTTSVILLE.—The Pottsville Press states that "on Monday night last about 12 o'clock, Mr. JACOB MILLER of Lebanon, (who had arrived in that borough about two hours previously by the Harrisburg Stage,) was attacked on Centre street, a few yards below Geis' American Hotel, by two or three unknown ruffians, who knocked him down and beat him unmercifully with clubs and stones. Mr. Daniel P. Harris, and his wife, who reside a short distance below, hearing the disturbance, hastened to the spot and found Mr. Miller weltering in his blood and apparently lifeless.—They kindly took him in, sent for a physician and paid him every possible attention; altho' still very low, hopes are entertained for his recovery. Robbery was added to this murderous assault, for Mr. Miller's pocket book containing about $100 was taken by the ruffians, who are still at large."

MARRIED:

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. D. B. Ernst, Mr. JOSIAH, Eldest son of Samuel Schwenk, of Quemahoning township, to Miss ELIZABETH E., Eldest daughter of Peter Levy, Esq., of Conemaugh tp.

DIED:

In this place, on the morning of the 21st inst., Mrs. MAGDALENA, consort of Mr. Henry Benford, in the 63d year of her age.

In attempting, not a delineation of the character of this departed mother, but a brief notice of some of its most interesting and instinctive traits, it is obvious to remark that she has been, through life, so far as those most intimately acquainted with her, are able to testify, a beautiful example of conscientious fidelity, in all the duties that belonged to her sex, her relation and station in society. The heart of her husband trusted in her. Called as he was on several occasions to undergo severe external trials, fraught with much anxiety and depressing care, she was to him a source of comfort and encouragement, and in no small degree assistance and direction. Her children rise up and call her blessed. With no superior degree of tact and performance, yet according to the gift that was in her, she reared and taught her children, who to the end of life loved her and delighted to do her reverence. She combined humility with prudence, caution with candor and contributed all on her part that was necessary to constitute a plain though happy home. She was the friend of the poor. She ever felt it a privilege to minister to the afflicted and those in want. She was also a kind neighbour. Her gentleness and kindness taught all to love her.—Her constant cheerfulness, sobered with modesty and propriety, constrained every one to regard her with deference. Her prudence and skill in the management of her household affairs, and her habits of economy and industry, were both example and rebuke to many of her sex and station and relieved her husband frequently from much embarrassment and care.—Nor was she found wandering from her proper sphere of duty. Such was her instinctive feminine sense of propriety, that while she never withdrew from any responsibilties that belonged to her position and relation, she had no ambition, no uneasiness of disposition, no passion for conspicuity, no craving for officiousnes, leading her away from her appropriate duties, to attempt things which God had not given her to do. Her meekness, her humble self-distrust, her jealousy against self-deception was another noticeable trait in her character. She never thought of herself in any respect, and least of all in respect to her piety, more highly than she ought to think. She preferred to humble herself under the mighty hand of God, that HE might exalt her in due time. And casting all her care upon him, she "hoped" that HE cared for her. Though she had to the last a very low opinion of her piety, still her character was sufficiently marked by faith, and child-like confidence in God. She loved her Bible and the reading of it. She delighted in the sanctuary. The ordinances of God's house were sweet channels to her, of rich and blessed realities, though none of those who make EVERY THING of prayer, yet it was to her precious. She loved to

"Spend the hours of setting day,
In humble, grateful prayer."

But she is no more. Her conflict is past and

"We would not deplore her."

Yet we "mourn as one that mourneth heavily for his mother." Thus mourn a large circle of relations, friends, and acquaintances. May we all profit by her example and in her removol be warned, to prepare to meet her "where parting shall be no more."

[COMMUNICATED.

SOMERSET GUARDS, Attention!

YOU will meet on your usual parade ground in Somerset, on Saturday the 10th day of October, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, in full uniform, with knapsacks, prepared to march to Lavansville. By order,

G. CHORPENNING, Jr. O. S.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED,

AN apprentice to the Hatting Business is wanted by the subscriber in Somerset. Application to be made soon.

oct6 *JOHN C. KURTZ.*

NOTICE.

Estate of John N. Coleman, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John N. Coleman, late of Brothersvalley, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday the 14th of November next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

SAMUEL COLEMAN,
of Somerset tp.
JACOB J. COLEMAN,
of Brothersvalley tp.

Oct. 6, 1846 6.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery: also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 3d Monday of November next, (16th day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby give, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1846.

JACOB PHILIPPI, *Sheriff.*

JURY LIST.

For November Term 1846.

COMMENCING ON THE 16TH DAY OF THE MONTH

GRAND JURORS.

Milford -	Wm. Henry
	Henry Long
	John Infield
	Wm. Moore
	Jacob Knable,
	Thomas Mason
	David Philippi Jr.
Summit -	Martin B. Loy
	Peter Walker
Stoystown	George Foy
Southampton	W. G. Cappeller
	John Bowman
Addison -	David Campbell
Jenner - -	Jacob Cover
	Joseph Haynes
Somerset -	R. Laughton
	Peter Friedline Jr.
	David Ankeny of J.
Berlin - -	Charles Krissinger
Brothersvalley	John Knepper
Turkeyfoot	Jonathan Burnworth
	David Crossing
	John Cramer of S.
	Thomas Hanna

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Brothersvalley	Simon Hay
	Hugh Schrack
	John P. Brubaker
Conemaugh	Peter Heckman
	Tobias Levingston
	Lewis Umburn
Stonycreek	John Mong
	Charles Rehman
	Conrad Myers
	Michael Brubaker
Shade - -	Joseph Leasure
	Philip Ling
	John Hamer
	Samuel Statler jr.
	Andrew Berkeplile
Milford -	David D. Miller
	Henry Cramer
	Jacob Humbert
	Samuel Snyder
Somerset tp.	Henry Frank
	Joseph Smith
	Jacob Hauger
	Abm. Beam
	Christian Walter
	Philip Shafer
Jenner - -	Michael Horner
	Philip Hoffman
Allegheny -	Henry Poorbaugh
Turkeyfoot	Alex. Cunningham
	Aaron Schrack
Summit -	Rudolph Boose
Southampton	Daiel Camp
Paint - -	Solomen Moyers
	Wm. Dempsey
	Peter Berkey
Berlin - -	Samuel Philson
Quemahoning	Valentine Miller
Somerset br.	George Pile

BLANK SUMMONS'
For Sale at this Office.

JAYNE'S MEDICINE.

Important!—Asthma Cured.

Putnam, Ohio, May 18, 1841.

12) Dr. D. Jayne,—Desr Sir,—Doctor Helmeck has used some eight or ten bottles of your EXPECTORANT, and has found decided benefit. His health is better than for several years past, and his appearance indicates decided improvement in health. His confidence in your medicine has induced him to recommend it to his friends, and we are informed that many of them have been cured, and others greatly relieved.

POTTS & GRAHEM.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1840

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir—Your Hair Tonic is an excellent article. Many respectable persons also offer their certificates in favor of your Expectorant. I believe your medicines are the best preparations that have ever been offered to the public, for the relief of the afflicted, and for the cure of the diseases for which they were intended.

Your Expectorant I think will soon be exclusively popular. Yours &c.

ADRIAL ELY.

The following is from a Physician and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist Society, datep Modest Town, Va, Aug. 27, 1840.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three years, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflamation of the Lunge, Consumption, Asthma, Pains and Weakness of the Breast, it is decidedly the best meicine I have ever tried.

Very respectfully yours,
R. W. WILLIANS, M. D,

☞*Asthma cured by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.*—Miss MARY CAMPBELL, of New Haven, Fayette county, has been cured of Asthma, of more than eighteen years coniinuance, by the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. She commenced taking the medicine last summer, and after using eleven bettles, was entirely rid of this distressing disease. We are assured of this cure by a lady of undoubted veracity, and requested to make it public for the benefit of others.—Mount Pleasent (Pa.) Register.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa.

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE forty odd acres of land, and I am not able to farm, and no family, I would sell reasonable: apply to me.

JOHN M'GINNIS.

Somerset tp. Sept. 8, 1846.

STRAY COW.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Greenville township, some time in August last, a red brindle COW, with a crop off the left ear, supposed to be about 12 years old.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or she will be sold as the law directs.

sept22'46. JOHN L. BAER.

STRAY COW.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Greenville township, some time in April last, a red and brindle COW, with white legs and belly, and some white spots on the body; supposed to be 7 years old.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or she will be sold as the law directs.

sept22 '46 ABSALOM BAER.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of J. O. Carson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, of which all concerned will take notice. The books of the firm are in the hands of J. O. Carson for settlement. All persons neglecting to call and settle their accounts on or before the first of January next, will find them, after that date in other hands.

Sept, 8th. 1846.

N. M. BRUCE,
J. O. CARSON,

Josiah R. Hite Esq, of Stoystown is authorised, in the absence of Mr. Carson, to settle accounts.

N. M. B.
J. O. C.

Sept. 29. 1846.

PUBLIC SALE.

Rockingham Furnace, &c.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale upon the premises in Shade township, Somerset county, Penna, on Friday the 23d day of October next, the following valuable property, to wit:

430 acres of land, commonly called the Rockingham Furnace tract, warranted in the name of James Dunn, whereon are erected a Furnace stack, casting house and several dwelling houses.

Also 1 acre of land adjoining the above with a good dwelling house and stable thereon erected, with the appurtenances.

Also at the same time and place a large amount of personal property, to wit:

15 horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 2 cows, 1 one horse wagon, 1 two horse wagon, 3 four horse wagons, 1 cart, 1 wagon bed, 2 coal beds, several wheel barrows, shovels, picks and sledges, ploughs and harrows, 2 Grindstones, 15 sugar kettles, a lot of stoves of various kinds, a quantity of hollow ware 1 set of smith's tools, 1 Turning lathe, Horse gears, a quantity of store goods, Bedsteads and Bedding, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. Due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

sept29 H. LITTLE.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber has received from the Eastern cities, and is now opening at his store North East corner of the Diamond, a very large and general assortment of Goods suitable for the FALL AND WINTER SEASONS, among which are French and English Cloths of various colors. Also Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets and Jeans, Tarleton and Cecilia Cloths for Ladies dresses.

ALSO, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Mouslin de laines, Calicoes of all qualities from 4 to 25 cents per yard, Muslins from 4 to 10 cts, Silk and Thread Lace, Silk Gloves of a superior quality for ladies and gentlemen, together with a fine assortment of HARDWARE,

Queensware, Groceries, &c.

Boots and shoes of all kinds and very low, Weavers Reeds of very superior quality.

All which will be sold on as cheap and accomodating terms, as they can be had west of the Allegheny Mountains.

M. TREDWELL.

Somerset, sept 22, 1846.

TO MASONS AND CARPENTERS.

SEALED proposals for doing the work of a NEW CHURCH to be erected by the EV. LUTHERAN CONGREGATION OF SAMUELS, at Lavansville, will be received on or before the 31st of October next.—The building is to be of brick, 60 feet long and 40 feet wide, with a basement story. The foundation is to be of stone, 8 feet high, and 40 feet wide in front, and the other walls to be proportioned to the ground, which is inclined. The brick work is to be 16 feet high to the eaves. For particulars, contractors are requested to call on David Woy, Frederick Countryman or Samuel Kooser.—The Committee will furnish the materials for the foundation, and also the brick and lumber for the building. The whole job will be let out to one man, or the foundation will be let out separately.—Contractors are expected to attend in person at Somerset, on the day of letting, when a full understanding can be had.

It is desired to have the church completed by the 1st of July next.

By order of the Building Committee,
P. RIZER.

Somerset, Sept. 22d, 1846.

FOR SALE

about 5,000 Acres of Land,

in Shade and Paint townships, Somerset County.

THE undersigned will sell at Public sale on Tuesday the 20th day of October next, at the old Shade Furnace in Shade township, the following Lands, viz:

No 1	401¼	warranted in the name of	Edward Robison
2	398¾	do	John Leonard
3	402¼	do	Joseph Lehman
4	380	do	Samuel Anderson
5	392½	do	James Thompson
6	389	do	Wm. Oliver
7	434½	do	James Corman
8	390	do	Thomas Procter
9	404	do	Michael Kipple
10	386	do	John Poor
11	400½	do	Elizabeth Trish
12	433	do	George Thomson
13	408	do	Wm. Fell
14	200 acres of the north end of a tract warranted in the name of John Newbold, adjoining Henry Little's furnace tract.		
15	62 acres, part of a tract warranted in the name of John Sears.		

The above lands will be sold at the furnace of Shryocks and Bingham.

Terms made known on day of sale.—A reasonable credit will be given.

Any person wishing to examine the draft of the lands will call with

SIMON GEBHART,

who will attend on day of sale as agent for

WM. H. SLOAN,

Administrator of Lewis H. Conover, deceased. [sept22 '46]

Orphans' Court Sale of REAL ESTATE.

THE subscribers, Trustees for the sale of the real estate of John Kundle deceased, will offer at public sale, in the Boraugh of Somerset, on Saturday the 17th day of October next, the following valuable property, late the estate of said deceased, viz:

A certain plantation

or tract of land, situate in Somerset tp., Somerset county, containing about two hundred and ninety acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Christian Ankeny, Jr. Jacob Ankeny of C. John Maust, Jacob Shallis and others, with a weatherboarded dwelling house and bank barn thereon erected, and two sugar camps on the premises; about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, at least thirty acres of which are in excellant meadow. The property is well watered, there being springs of water in nearly all of the fields and there is also, a young orchard of fruit trees on the premises.

—TERMS—

One third of the purchase money to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow of said deceased during her natural life annually, and after her death the principal to be paid to the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased; one half of the balance in hand and the remainder in four equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by the subscribers.

ADAM MOWRY.
HENRY J. HEIPLE.
sept. 15, '46. Trustees.

BLANK SUMMONS AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

This paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration, de bonis non cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Shaphet Dwire, sen., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment before the 17th day of October next; and those having claims, to present on or before said day, properly authenticated.

SHAPHET DWIRE,

September 8, 1846—6t Adm'r.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Brothersvalley township, about 2 miles from Berlin, some time in July last, 8 head of cattle viz:—

1 two-year old red and white heiffer.
1 one-year old black heiffer.
1 do old brown heiffer,
1 do black and white do,
1 do black and white steer,
3 do red and white steers,

No ear marks.

The owners are desired to come forward, prove property pay charges, or they will be sold as the law directs.

HENRY HAAS.

Sept. 22, '46'

NO. 1. Cheap-Side.

WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES. **STOVE PIPE,** and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.

Feb. 17-3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number o *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relatinig to the Elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff to give public notice of such election, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: In pursuance thereof,

I, JACOB PHILIPPI,

High Sheriff of the county of Somerset do hereby make known and give public notice to the qualified electors of the said county, that a

General Election

will be held on the second Tuesday of October next, (being the 13th day of the month,) at the several election districts, to wit:

The Electors of the borough and township of Somerset, to meet at the Court House, in said borough;

The Electors of the township of Milford, to meet at the house of John Weller, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Turkeyfoot, to meet at the house of Jeseph Pringey (now George Ansel) in said township.

The Electors of the township of Addison to meet at the house of Samuel Elder, in the town of Petersburgh, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Elklick, to meet at the house formerly occupied by Joseph Mills, in Salisbury, in said township,

The Electors of the township of Summit, to meet at the School House of Myers' Mill, in said tp,

The Electors of the township of Greenville, to meet at the house of George Long, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Southampton, to meet at the house of Daniel Lepley, in said township;

The Electors of the Borough of Berlin and the township of Brothersvalley, to meet at the house of Archibald Compton, in said borough;

The Electors of the township of Stonycreek, to meet at the house of Jacob Will, Jr. in said township;

The Electors of the Borough of Stoystown, to meet at the house of John Hite, in said borough;

The Electors of the township of Quemahoning, to meet at the house of David Shaffer, in Stoystown;

The Electors of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the house of James Philson, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the house of Peter Levy, in said tp;

The Electors of the township of Shade to meet at the house of Henry Fry, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Paint to meet at the School House erected on the land of Henry Berkey, in said township;

The Electors of the the township of Jenner, to meet at the house of George Parker, in said township;

At which time and places the Qualified Electors aforesaid will elect by ballot,

One Person for Member of the House of Representatives of the United States, in conjunction with the counties of Fayette and Greene.

One Person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

One Person for Member of of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Sheriff of the County of Somerset;

One Person for Commissioner of said county,

One Person for Coroner of said county;

One Person for Auditor, and Three Persons for Poor House Directors.

☞The electeon to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to be kept open until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.☜

"The inspectors and judges of the election, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock of the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district."

"And it is further directed, that the Sheriff "shall give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold duy office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent' who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of election, the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected a judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy."

"In case any clerk, appointed under the provision of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during said year it shall be the duty of the inspector who appointed said clerk, or the person filling the place of such inspector, to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them, shall from time to time require."

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceeding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State 6 months Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes."

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless, First he produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another that has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make an oath to the payment thereof; or Second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphibetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason thereof having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the likes notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as the qualifications, and if he claims to have resided in the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceeding said election, and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.'

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward, or district, in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act, from holding such election, or use or theaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practise any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, or district, or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet,

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this commonwealth, or being othewise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid to procure such person to vote, the person offending, shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets folded together with the intent illegally to vote, advise and procure another so to do, he or they offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less that fifty or more than five hundred dollars; and be imprisoned for any term not less than there or more than twelve months,

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such an offence; and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

And the return judges of the respective districts are requested to meet at the Court House in the borough of Somerset, on the Friday succeeding the second Tuesday in October, (being the 16th) then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Somerset, this 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the 70th of the independence of the United States.

JACOB PHILIPPI, Sheriff.

September 1, 1846.

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,

which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.

ap 21'46. SAMUEL J. ROW

NEW STORE AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, with a well selected assortment of goods suitable for the approaching season, which he is now opening in his brick store, on the north east corner of the diamond, opposite Col. Ankeny's Hotel, (now Wm. H. Picking's.)

His stock embraces all kinds of

Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.

all of which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce. Thankful for the patronage heretofore given him, the subscriber solicits his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he will exhibit his goods with pleasure and is certain he can accommodate them with bargains. M. TREDWELL.

Somerset, April 7, '46-1y.

STONE CUTTING

BUSINESS.

THE subscriberrespectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Also constantly on hand, MARBLE GRAVE STONES.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.

Somerset, Pa., March 5, 1846 1y.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,

PARTICULARLY TO

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attenion for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted.

J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.

February 25, 1845.

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE forty odd acres of land, and I am not able to farm, and no family, I would sell reasonable; apply to me,

JOHN M'GINNIS.

Somerset tp. Sept. 8, 1846.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A JOURNEYMAN CHAIRMAKER.

A JOURNEYMAN chairmaker, who is a good workman and of good moral character and industrious habits, will find constant employment and receive liberal wages with the subscriber, by applying immediately.

GEORGE L. GORDON.

Somerset, sept 22.

THIS WAY!

HATS! HATS!

Cheap, Good and Fashionable.

THANKFUL for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the

Hatting Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand on main street, in the borough of Somerset, where he keeps constantly on hand a supply of HATS of his own manufacture, made of the best materials and in every variety of style—embracing,

Fur, Nutria, Russia, Cassimer

AND

WOOL HATS.

Country Dealers will be supplied with any quantity they may desire for retail, on short notice and at moderate prices; and customers can at all times either have a choice from among the stock on hand, or have their hats made to order, of any

Quality or Style.

From his long experience in the business and a determination to sell cheap, and at the same time also that his hats shall not be excelled by those of any other establishment here or elsewhere, the subscriber flatters himself with the hope that he shall continue to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞CAUTION.☜

The subscriber understands that some persons have been selling hats as having been manufactured by him, which are made elsewhere—and he therefore cautions the public against purchasing any as his make, which have not the words "John C. Kurtz, Main street, Somerset, Pa.," on the tip.

Furs and approved country produce taken in exchange for hats.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

sep8 JOHN C. KURTZ.

JAYNE'S MEDICINE.

Worms! Worms!! Worms!!!

11) TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and Debility of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion, Prepared only by Dr. D Jayne, No. 8 South Third street Philadelphia.

SICK DISEASES are often owing to a Scrofulous Habit of body, and in order to effect a permanent cure, the original cause must be removed.

Jayne's Life Preservative, one of the most pleasant articles ever offered to the public, has been found not only to cure Scrotula, under all its multiplied forms, of Cancer, King's Evil, Goitre, White Swelling, &c., but also to remove the disposition or tendency to diseases of that class, and all diseases originating from obstructions in the glands or pores of the skin, or from impurity of the blood or other fluids of the body.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.

Also by Edward Bevin, Stystown Pa.

Piles Cured.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1842.

10) Messrs. Editors: As there are many persons who are suffering much from Humorrhoides, or Piles, I would inform them, through the medium of your paper, that after many years affliction with them, and having in vain sought relief from various physicians, that I have at length been completely cured by the use of four bottles of Dr Jayne's Vermifuge, which has not only cured me of the Piles but has greatly benefited my health otherwise.

HUMANITY.

JAYNE'S LIFE PRESERVATIVE an Alterative and Duparative Preparation combining all the medicinal virtues of those articles, which long experience has proved to possess the most safe efficient alterative and duobstrument properties, for the cure of Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Scrofulous, Cancerous and Indolent Rumours, Gout, Scurvy, Neuralgia, or Tic-Douloureux, Cancer, Goitre or Bronchocele (swelled-neck) enlargements of the bones joints, or ligaments, or of the ovaries, liver, spleen, kidneys, &c. All the various Diseases of the Skin, such as tetter ring worm, biles, pimples, carbuncles, &c., dropsical swellings, constitutional disorders, and diseases originating from a depraved or impure state of the blood or other fluids of the body;

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.

Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa,

DR. S. POSTLETHWAITE

TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office in the building formerly occupied by Charles Ogle, Esq., as a law office.

June 9, 1846.

WOOL! WOOL!!

GOOD clean wool will be taken in payment of debts due this office, if delivered soon.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

For the cure of Hepatites or Liver Complaint Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few o them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects o his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞Observe—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by

JONATHAN KIDD & Co,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts. Pittsburg, Pa,

They are also sold by the following agents.

John L. Snyder, Somerset.
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville.
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset,
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury.
Charles Krissinger, Berlin.
Edm. Kernan, Jenner Cross roads.
Edward Bevin, Stoystown
P. & W. Myers, Myers Mill.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

Patent Vermifuge.

DR. MCLANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC *Promptly expels Worms in an almost incredible number!*

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if t were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Wate Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON,

Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr M'Lanes American Worm Specific I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr. M'Lane's the best article before the public. D CALHOUN.

Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician, Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my pactice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by

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Edm. Kernan, Jenner Cross roads,
Edward Bevin, Stoystown,
P. & W. Myers, Myers Mill,

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge.